

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F F L E E T



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C h i e f P u b l i c H e a l t h I n s p e c t o r

F O R

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Fleet Urban District Council

*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Fleet, Hants.*

TEL: FLEET 983

J. COUTTS MILNE

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.T.M., & H.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

J. Coutts Milne, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M & H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

F.E. Smale, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

P.R. Johns, M.A.P.H.I.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1965

Area: 3,694 acres.

Population 18,060 (estimated mid-year, 1965) - (Census 1961 - 13,672)

Number of inhabited houses: 5,539.

Sum represented by penny rate: £2,680. (estimated 1.4.65).

Rateable Value: £660,676. (31.12.65).


General Rate 11/- in the £.

Birth Rate: 25.08 (crude): 19.81 (standardised).

Death Rate: 7.91 (crude): 9.97 (standardised).

Comparability factors : Births - 0.79. Deaths - 1.26

Infantile death rate per 1,000 births: 19.86



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for the year 1965, prepared according to the directions of the Minister of Health.

Points of note in the vital statistical figures are an increase in the population of nearly 9 per cent, with a decrease, as compared with the previous year, in the birth, death and infant mortality rates. With the exception of measles the incidence of infectious diseases was low and no case of diphtheria nor of poliomyelitis was reported.

Population.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for 1965 is 18,060, showing an increase of 1,480 over the estimate for the previous year. This is an increase of 32 per cent since the 1961 census; of the increase only 310 is contributed by the excess of births over deaths.

The birth rate of 19.81 per thousand of the population is lower than that for the previous year but is still above the national rate of 18.1. Of the 453 births recorded 121 were registered in Fleet (which has no maternity hospital) the other births having taken place in maternity hospitals outside the district.

Causes of Deaths

The commonest causes of deaths were, as usual, diseases of the circulatory system followed by cancers and by vascular lesions of the nervous system. Diseases of the circulatory system have been a steadily increasing cause of mortality for a number of years and are now the most common cause of death. Fats in the diet have been considered to have a relationship to disease of the blood vessels and at one time the advice given was to reduce the intake of animal fat and increase the intake of vegetable fats and oil. But despite the lack of knowledge of the manner of causation of most major forms of heart disease some preventative measures can be indicated. These are education of the public to stop cigarette smoking, to avoid obesity and for many people to take more exercise. Of the 20 cancer deaths in men, 4 were due to lung cancer.

Infant Mortality.

There was a welcome reduction in the number of infant deaths; 9 as compared with 13 in the previous year, 8 of these occurred during the first week of life. Still births were also fewer.

It is interesting to compare certain statistics with those of 30 years ago.

Year	Population	Number of Dwelling Houses	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1935	7,951	2,200	14.7	9.0	43.0
1965	18,060	5,539	19.51	9.97	19.87

The population and the number of dwelling houses have more than doubled. The birth and death rates reflect the experience of the country as a whole, of an increasing birth rate since the last war and a relatively stationary death rate. The fall in the infant mortality rate is particularly marked, an indication of the improved maternity and child welfare services and of the general environmental conditions of the town. Immunisation against diphtheria has played a part in protecting infant lives. In 1935 twelve infants were immunised compared with 487 given a primary course of injections and 581 given booster protection in 1965.

As in previous years, the routine work of protecting young children against the preventible diseases of smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis continued to be carried out and thanks are due to the private medical practitioners for their help in this connection.

I am grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their encouragement and help, to Mr. Robinson, Clerk of the Council, to Mr. Smale, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Johns, Additional Public Health Inspector and Mrs. Dickson, for their ready assistance, enabling me to carry out my duties.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. COUTTS MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	M	F	Total
Number	233	220	453
Rate per 1,000 population			25.08
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)			2.43

Stillbirths:

	M	F	Total
Number	1	3	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			8.75
Total live and stillbirths	234	223	457
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year) ...	7	2	9

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	19.86
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.36
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	19.87
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)...	17.66
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	26.2

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...					Nil

Deaths :

					M	F	Total
Deaths (all causes)	...	...	...	...	76	67	143
Death rate per 1,000 population			...	...			7.91

Comparative Rates

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1964	21.88	11.92	29.0
1965	19.81	9.97	19.87
England & Wales (1965)	18.1	11.5	19.0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965

					M	F
Cancer - stomach	...	...	...	...	3	1
Cancer - lungs, bronchus	...	...	...	...	4	1
Cancer - breast		...	...	...	-	3
Cancer - uterus	...	...	...	...	-	3
Cancer - other	...	...	...	...	13	11
Leukaemia, aleukaemia		...	...	...	1	-
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	-	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system			...	...	9	11
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	17	7
Hypertension with heart disease			...	...	2	1
Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	6	10
Other circulatory disease		...	...	...	2	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	-
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	4	2
Other diseases of respiratory system				...	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	-	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea			...	...	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate		...	...	...	1	-
Congenital malformations		...	...	...	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			...	...	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				...	9	5
Motor vehicle accidents		...	...	...	-	-
All other accidents		...	...	...	1	1
Suicide		...	...	...	-	2

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting Staff:

District Midwife:	Miss S.F.B. Hicks,) 29 Kings Road,) Fleet.) Tel: Fleet 1178.)	Attached to the Group Practice of Drs. Tilly, Robinson and Winchurch of Fleet.
District Nurse:	Miss R.M. Phillips,) 34 Connaught Road,) Fleet.) Tel: Fleet 365.)	

Health Visitor
(Fleet Ward)

Mrs. E.A. Hill,
79 Kings Road,
Fleet.
Tel: Fleet 1298

Attached to the
Group Practice
of Drs. Tilly.
Robinson and
Winchurch of
Fleet.

District Nurse/Midwife:

Miss M.E. Harris,)
29 Greenways,)
Court Moor,)
Fleet.)
Tel: Fleet 1740)

Attached to the
Group Practice
of Drs. Dobbin,
Mathewson, Poyntz-
Wright and Aubrey.

Health Visitor:
(Crookham Ward)

Mrs. Z.E.M. Collyer,)
61 Ferndale Road,)
Church Crookham.)
Tel: Fleet 2655)

There is also a home-help service in operation and this is administered by the Home Help Organiser, Mrs. P.M. Roberts, 107 Fleet Road, Fleet. (Tel: Fleet 1513).

"The number of new cases assisted in the Fleet Urban District during the year 1965 was 90 as follows:-

Maternity: 36; emergency sickness: 7; post hospital: 7;
Chronic: 3; aged, sick and infirm: 33; mentally disordered: 3;
special: 1.

There were 14 helpers on the register at the end of the year."

This area for general hospital purposes, comes under the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Fleet Hospital contains 33 beds - (9 male, 14 female, 6 children's and 4 private wards) and provides general medical and surgical treatment. There is a separate children's ward. There is no resident Medical Officer. There is a consultant surgical and medical staff in addition to the Doctors in practice in the area, who attend at the hospital.

Cases of infectious diseases are treated at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot. The ambulance service provides for removal of patients to hospital through the local depots at Aldershot and Farnborough.

The County Council is responsible for School Medical Services, Mental Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, the care of premature infants and illegitimate children and the Tuberculosis service (prevention, care and after care only).

The special clinic for Venereal Diseases is held at the General Hospital, Aldershot and is under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board, as is the treatment part of the Tuberculosis service.

Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service is at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, (Telephone 3807), and the Director is Dr. M.H. Hughes. All types of bacteriological examinations are carried out there.

Chemical examinations of water are carried out by the City Analyst of Portsmouth by arrangement with Portsmouth City Council, whilst examinations and analyses of foods generally is carried out by the Council's Public Analysts (Messrs. Bernard Dyer & Partners Ltd., London).

Clinics and Treatment Centres:

Vaccination and Immunisation;

Clinics are held at the Schools as required.

Special Clinics:

Women

Monday, 10.00 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
and Wednesday, 2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
at Aldershot General Hospital,
St. Georges Road, Aldershot.

Men

Wednesday, 5.00 p.m. - 7.00 p.m. at
Aldershot General Hospital,
St. Georges Road, Aldershot.

Chest Clinics:

At Northfield Hospital, Redan Road,
Aldershot, held every Monday -
9.15 a.m. Old Patients 11.00 a.m.
New Patients - second Monday every
month - Special Bronchitic Clinic.
One Monday every month - B.C.G.
Session. One Monday every month -
Post B.C.G. Session.
Held every Tuesday - 1.30 p.m. to
3.00 p.m. Old and new contacts.
Old patients. Urgent new patients.
Held every Thursday - 9.15 a.m. Old
Patients and urgent new patients.
Held on first, third and fifth
Wednesday in the month at Fleet Hospital
old and new patients.

Child Welfare:

Fleet.(Church Hall) -

Every Tuesday morning and Friday
afternoon at Church Hall, Albert Street,
Fleet.

Fleet. (Heatherlands) -

Every 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons
in each month at Heatherlands Evangelical
Church, 77 Aldershot Road, Fleet.

Crookham

- Every Monday afternoon and every
Friday morning at The War Memorial Hall,
Sandy Lane, Crookham.

Outside the district but serving the area, School Clinics are held as follows:-

School Eye Clinic at
Aldershot General Hospital.

By appointment.

Audiology Clinic at
School Clinic,
St. Georges Road East,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Speech Clinic at
School Clinic,
St. Georges Road East,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Child Guidance Clinic,
Manor Park House,
Health Clinic,
Aldershot.

By appointment.

Orthopaedic Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board, although in Aldershot, a Surgeon's Clinic is held as required at the County Council School Clinic, St. Georges Road East, Aldershot.

Dental treatment is available under the County Dental Service for children of school age, pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers. This is now provided in the new Dental Clinic at Fleet Courtmoor School by appointment only.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Vaccination:

Diphtheria and whooping cough vaccination prophylaxis for infants and school children is done by the Local Authority for the County Council and it is a free service. Parents may elect to have their children done privately by their own doctor. Children under school age can still be immunised at the weekly child welfare clinics.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases.
General

Apart from measles, few infectious diseases were notified. 1965 was a measles year with most cases occurring during the first quarter of the year. Fortunately there were no deaths from this disease. During the past ten years, deaths in England and Wales have remained fairly constant at the low figure of 2 per 10,000 notified cases. However a detailed study by the Public Health Laboratory Service in 1963 showed that there was considerable morbidity, as one case in 15 was found to suffer from at least one complication and that more than 11 in every 1,000 cases required admission to hospital as a direct result of the disease. Following this, extensive trials were carried out and these showed that a vaccine was effective without producing an undue amount of untoward effects. Vaccination against measles is now available under the National Health Service but there is to be no national campaign and it is left to individual doctors and parents to decide.

Comparative Tables

Disease	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever	6	3
Pneumonia	3	6
Measles	95	371
Whooping Cough	11	2
Erysipelas	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	-

Immunisation and Vaccination Procedures:

The immunisation of children against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and of their vaccination against poliomyelitis and smallpox continued to be a major concern of the Health Department. It needs to be remembered that the absence of serious infectious diseases should not be allowed to lull us into an attitude of complacency and there is still need to raise the rates of immunisation as near to 100 per cent as possible. The following antigens are now kept in stock:-

1. Triple Antigen for primary immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

2. Alum Precipitated Diphtheria Toxoid for primary or re-inforcing doses.
3. Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus Alum Precipitated Toxoid for immunising children to whom the administration of whooping cough vaccine is considered unnecessary or undesirable.

The following table shows the number immunised during the year.

Table (a)

Number of children who completed a course of primary immunisation and who received re-inforcing injections.

Date of Birth	Diphtheria only		Diphtheria/Whooping Cough		Diphtheria/Tetanus		Triple	
	P	B	P	B	P	B	P	B
1965	-	-	-	-	-	1	231	1
1964	-	-	-	-	1	-	242	52
1963	-	-	-	-	1	11	7	72
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
1958/1961	-	-	-	-	2	43	1	158
Others under 16	-	145	-	-	1	49	-	37
TOTALS:	-	145	-	-	5	104	482	332

The majority of the injections were given by private practitioners.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

A study by the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, of the results of the polio surveillance scheme in England and Wales for the three years 1962-64, during which live Sabin vaccine has been used for routine immunisation, has shown that the risk, if any of the vaccine causing serious disease was extremely small and it was concluded that in view of the benefits conferred by vaccination it did not justify any change in the present recommendations for the use of oral Sabin vaccine. The outbreak in Blackburn, Lancashire, in August, was a salutary reminder of the continued importance of obtaining and maintaining immunisation against poliomyelitis. Booster immunisation of polio vaccine was offered to children in the primary schools during the autumn term.

The number of cards received of persons vaccinated in the district during 1965 with 3 doses of oral vaccine was 521.

Vaccination

The number of children vaccinated in the first two years of life was some 30 per cent more than in the previous year. As advised by the Ministry of Health, children are now preferably vaccinated during their second year rather than at the age of 4 to 5 months.

The following table gives details of the age groups vaccinated.

Age at which vaccinated	Primary vaccination	Revaccinations
Under 1 year	23	-
1 year	299	-
2 - 4 years	74	14
5 - 14 years	9	48
15 and over	-	-
TOTALS	405	62

Tuberculosis:

Three new cases were notified, 2 respiratory and 1 other, but there were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Venereal Diseases:

No cases of venereal diseases were especially brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Infestation:

No cases of nits or scabies were reported to the Department.

Disinfection:

No houses were disinfected after notifiable diseases or on request.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1965 and my nineteenth since my appointment in 1947.

The year 1965 proved an uneventful one as far as the environmental hygiene services were concerned. With the appointment of an Additional Public Health Inspector, not only was it possible to maintain the routine general inspection work but we were able to make substantial headway with the administration of the new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. In fact the whole of the initial survey and inspection work was completed and notices served where contraventions of the Act were noted. Details of this work are given in a later paragraph of the report.

On the housing front, little progress was possible as the plans of the Housing Committee for the provision of new houses was thwarted by the sewage ban on the construction of new dwellings. However, this situation will, it is hoped, soon be rectified.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The whole of the water supply for the area is provided by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, and I am indebted to the Chief Engineer of the Company for the following report:-

1. Water was supplied to the whole urban district by the Mid-Wessex Water Company from wells in the chalk at their works at Greywell, Itchel and Lasham.

The supply was continuously laid on under pressure and was satisfactory as to quantity and quality. The water was softened at the source before distribution so as to comply with the statutory limitation of hardness of 12° Clark and chlorination is applied at all sources.

2. Chemical and bacteriological examinations of the raw and treated waters were regularly and frequently made by the Company's resident chemists and bacteriologists in their laboratory and independent examinations were also made by an independent laboratory. All samples were satisfactory. The fluoride content of the supply is within the range 0.1 to 0.2 P.P.M.
3. The waters do not have any plumbo-solvent action.
4. No action was required by the Company in respect of any form of contamination.
5. The approximate number of connections in the District at the end of 1965 was 6,705. No information is available as to the number of stand-pipes.

Water Sampling

(a) Public Main Supply

Two samples of the Mid-Wessex Water Company's main supply were taken from sources in different parts of the district and all were reported satisfactory bacteriologically. The samples were not submitted for full chemical analysis and the hardness figures were 10.8 degrees (Clark's scale) and 10.8.

(b) Public Swimming Pool

There is one open-air privately-owned swimming pool in the district and the water (a main supply) is treated by filtration, aeration and chlorination. Chemical testing for chlorine content carried out as a routine measure provides a reasonable check on the bacterial quality of the water.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

I am indebted to your Surveyor Mr. T.H. Hough, C.Eng., A.M.I Inst. H.E., for the following report:-

The detailed scheme for the extensions and improvements to the Sewage Disposal Works referred to in my last report has been approved by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and a tender submitted by Messrs. Bridgwater Bros. (P.W.C.) Ltd., in the sum of £277,000 accepted. Work on this contract commenced in May 1966 and is expected to be completed by May 1968.

The scheme for improving the soil drainage system of the Western area is completed and the detailed scheme for the improvement of the soil drainage of the Central and Eastern Areas has been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for loan consent in the sum of £137,700.

The provision of the new pumping main from Cove Road Ejector Station to the disposal works referred to in my last report has been carried out in advance of the Central and Eastern Area scheme and is virtually completed.

Thus, all the schemes required to provide adequate soil sewerage and disposal facilities for a future population of 28,000 are under construction or awaiting Ministry approval.

Public Cleansing.

Weekly collections of refuse have been maintained throughout the District and refuse is being disposed of by controlled tipping at Calthorpe Park. This refuse tip is expected to be completed in approximately 18 months time and investigations are now in hand to recommend some form of mechanical refuse disposal, it being obvious that controlled tipping is no longer a satisfactory method of disposal in a rapidly developing Urban District, both from the amenity aspect and the lack of suitable land.

The new refuse vehicle referred to in my last report is now in service, making a total of three compaction - type vehicles. A side loading vehicle is still in service mainly being used in collecting trade waste from shops.

Improvement Grants

The number of applications received, both for "discretionary" and "standard" grants, varied little from last year and is most disappointing.

In the main the "discretionary" applications were for typical alterations and extensions and/or extensions at the rear ground floor, to form bathrooms, with the provision of other facilities, whilst the "standard" applications were for conversion of small third bedrooms to form bathrooms.

The table below summarises the grants received and the action taken on them:-

Type of Grant	Applications received	No. of Premises	No. Approved (premises)	No. Refused
Discretionary	8	9	9	-
Standard	3	3	3	-
Totals	11	12	12	-

Improvement Area Survey.

As mentioned in last year's Report, a survey was carried out early in the year to ascertain whether the procedure laid down in the Housing Act 1964 was applicable. The area chosen was one of the oldest in the district and the following results were obtained:-

No. of dwelling houses in the area.	406
No. of dwelling houses where no access was possible.	42
No. of dwellings inspected.	364
No. of dwellings with amenities to full standard.	261
No. of dwellings lacking one or more of standard amenities.	103
No. of dwellings lacking one or more of standard amenities which were owner/occupied.	56
No. of dwellings lacking one or more of standard amenities which were tenanted.	47

After consideration it was decided not to apply the Housing Act procedure.

Rent Act 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

Housing Act 1957

The remaining dwellinghouse represented last year was still occupied at the end of 1965 and no further dwellings were represented in the year under review.

Four dwellings in the Council's approved proposals were demolished during the year, having been vacated in previous years, and two other substandard dwellings were voluntarily demolished.

Action on the substandard dwellings revealed by the housing survey carried out in 1964 was delayed until the Council's future house-building programme had been decided and active consideration was being given to this during the year.

Housing Building Progress.

Total number of post-war houses erected in the district is:-

Council houses - 401 ; Private enterprise - 2,251,
making a total of 2,652.

I am indebted to your Housing Officer, (Mr. M.G. Atkins) for the following report:-

As it has still not been possible for the Council to commence its building programme due to the sewage ban which is still in force the letting of houses has been confined, solely to those on existing estates which fell vacant during the year.

The policy of transferring existing tenants to accommodation more suitable to means, size of family etc., was maintained wherever possible. Nine such families were rehoused.

An analysis of lettings for the year is shown below:-

General Housing - new tenancies	7
General Housing - new tenancies (N.G.T.E.)	8
Old People's Bungalows - new tenancies	Nil
Campbell Close - new tenancies	3

In addition, as a matter of urgency, one private house was temporarily leased for staff housing.

The problem of accommodation for tenants cars has considerably diminished since my last report and at the present time there are only two tenants seeking to rent hard standings on the Ryelaw Estate. A survey of The Lea Estate and Coxheath Estate was carried out to ascertain tenants needs with a view to the Council providing hard standings with a battery of garages for renting. In both cases the demand was not sufficient for the project to be proceeded with.

During the year visits were made by the Hampshire County Council Welfare Officers and myself when a further 7 applications were considered. After allowing for those rehoused and further applicants who were approved, the waiting list remains at eleven.

At the close of the year there were 30 applicants on the waiting list for old people's bungalows. The waiting list for general housing stood at 135 of which 27 were classed as "PRIORITY". After allowing for those applicants housed, and new additions to the list, the reduced figure from my previous report is largely due to persons who have left the district, or solved their own housing problem.

Caravans

The conditions at the one permanently licensed private caravan site at Crookham remained very satisfactory during the year. Site works on the last extension were almost completed at the end of the year and a further area of roads were tarmaced leaving only a further small area to be done in 1966 to complete surfacing of the whole of the roads on the site.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council is a constituent member, together with other local Authorities in the North East of the County, of the North Hants Pest Control Committee which has met quarterly since 1945 to discuss problems, hear technical lectures and see films on rodent and other pest problems. Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the War Department attend. Locally, a free service continued to be given to both business and private premises.

A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given below.

	Type of Property				
	L.A.	Dwelling-houses	Agricultural	Business Premises	Total
1.No.of premises inspected	34	227	50	96	407
2.No. of premises found to be infested by rats	26	182	38	70	316
3.No.of premises found to be infested by mice	-	15	2	20	37
4.No. of inspected premises treated by L.A.	26	197	40	90	353
5.No. of block control schemes carried out 43					

Pest Destruction.

The Fleet Pond was sprayed by the Military Authorities in the early part of the year and dwelling-houses were treated for the following pests:-

Flies - 5 Woodlice - 1

In addition eight parcels of clothing destined for foreign countries were disinfected and certificates issued. Advice on the eradication of other pests was given.

No complaints alleging fly nuisance from the Council's refuse tip in Calthorpe Park were received during the year. Nevertheless, regular spraying continued during the year, more frequently in spring and summer and, no doubt, this had it's effect.

It seems obvious, however, that so long as the present disposal method of tipping, particularly on this site, is continued, complaints alleging fly nuisance will continue to be received from residents on the two nearby housing estates.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

By the end of the year under review, the whole of the survey/inspection work had been completed. Preliminary notices were served where contraventions or deficiencies under the Act were noted. These consisted mainly of lack of thermometer and first aid box, absence of hot water supply over wash-hand basin, and in a few cases inadequate lighting and ventilation. Opportunity was taken to inspect plans submitted for new shops and offices so as to ensure that requirements under the Act were incorporated during building construction work. There was a great deal of co-operation from the occupiers of offices and shops during inspection, although much time had, necessarily, to be spent in explaining the provisions of the Act.

The following tables give a statistical picture of the position as at the end of 1965.

Table A copy attached.

Table B copy attached.

The County Council remain responsible through their Weights and Measures Department for the closing provisions of the Shops Acts.

DRAINAGE

A further four dwelling houses on cesspool drainage were connected to the public sewers during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply

There are two producers of milk within the Urban District, and nineteen retailers of bottled milk - (fifteen from shops only).

48 Inspections of Dairies were made during the year and no statutory action was called for.

Of all the bottled milk sold in the area only a very small percentage is not heat-treated (i.e. either pasteurised or sterilised).

(b) Sampling

A total of 93 samples were taken with the following results:-

Designation	No. of Samples Submitted	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphate Test		Turbidity Test		
		P.	F.	Test Void	Not done	P.	F.	Satis- factory
Pasteurised	88	85	2	-	1	88	-	
Sterilised	5							5
Totals	93	85	2	-	1	88	-	5

TABLE A

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year. (4)
Offices	-	41	6
Retail shops	6	114	105
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	-	2	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	16	12
Fuel storage depots	-	2	2
Totals	6	175	127

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

194

- 16 -

It is pleasing to report that of 88 samples submitted both for the methylene blue test and the phosphatase test, only 2 failed the methylene blue test. These occurred with pasteurised milk processed and bottled in an adjoining area, and representations to the Local Authority concerned appeared to have the desired effect as no other samples from this source failed in the year or since in 1966. No ultra heat treated milk is processed or sold in the area, although it would seem that it can only be a matter of time before such milk is on general sale.

Thirty of the samples submitted were from schools in the district 54 were from roundsmen, and 9 were from local dairies and shops. No action was required under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, which provides for action where milk is suspected of having caused disease in human beings.

Designated Milk.

The Local Authority, under delegated powers from the County Council, issue dealers' licences on behalf of the latter.

At the end of 1965 the following licences were in force:-

For Pasteurised Milk	:	1 Dealer's (pasteuriser's)
		20 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Untreated Milk	:	1 Dealer's (producer/retailer)
		1 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)
For Sterilised Milk	:	2 Dealer's (pre-packed milk)

The one pasteurising establishment in the district is licensed by the Local Authority on behalf of the County Council.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus.

Number of samples of raw milk examined - nil.

Meat and Food Inspection.

The butchers in the area, except in one case, obtain all their supplies of meat from wholesalers. One butcher purchases animals at market and has them slaughtered at a licensed slaughter house in Farnborough. The meat is generally of a high standard and only relatively small amounts have to be condemned at the retail shops.

Slaughtering Facilities.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food having accepted the Council's report under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouse Act, 1958, there is nothing further to add under this heading. There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the area, the two licensed before 1939 not having been re-opened.

The following articles of food were surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human food:-

Tinned food (various)	- 215 tins	Shrimps	- 1 gall.
Meat (offal)	- 168 lbs.	Escallops	- 10 doz.
Meat (carcase)	- 692 lbs.	Ducks	- 12
Fish	- 2½ stones.	Turkeys	- 6
Fish	- 6 boxes	Farmhouse	
		Cheeses	- 2 doz.

Tinned Meats (various) - 5 tins.

In addition 207 packets of various frozen foods were surrendered because of refrigerator breakdowns.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

In accordance with paragraph 8 (c) of Circular 1/66, the following information is given:-

Trade	No. of premises	No. complying with Regn.16 (W.h.basin etc.)	No.to which Regn. 19 applies	No. complying with Regn.19 (sinks and hot water)
Butchers	10	10	10	10
Bakehouses & Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Cooked meats	2	2	2	2
Fish (raw)	3	3	-	3
Fish (fried)	2	2	2	2
Greengrocery	8	8	-	8
Grocers (including mixed shops)	30	28	30	30
Cafes	10	10	10	10
Factory and School canteens	9	9	9	9
Ice Cream premises	46	46	1	46

A total of 572 inspections of all types of food premises was carried out during the year.

No ice cream is manufactured in the district. There are 46 retail premises where only a pre-packed article is sold.

The general standard of hygiene in food premises is satisfactory but constant vigilance by all concerned is required if food poisoning and other illnesses are to be prevented.

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 2.

The following table gives details of complaints received about the fitness of food and the action taken under the Act:-

Details of food complained of	Action taken
(1) Salt-bag in joint of bacon	Warning letter
(2) Slug in bottle of milk	Retailer prosecuted - case dismissed
(3) Fly in cream bun	No action
(4) Excess of bicarbonate of soda in flour.	Warning letter to manufacturers.
(5) Dead caterpillar in frozen brocolli spears	Warning letter to manufacturers.
(6) Decomposition in tin of corned beef	Warning letter to manufacturers.
(7) Stone in wrapped current loaf	Warning letter to manufacturers.
(8) Decomposition in tin of corned beef	Warning letter to retailer.
(9) String in iced cake.	Warning letter to manufacturer.

Details of food complained of	Action taken
(10) Mouldy sliced loaf of bread.	Warning letter to manufacturers.
(11) Mouldy cheese spread.	Manufacturers prosecuted Fined £25 and costs.
(12) Insect in wrapped loaf of bread.	Warning letter to manufacturers.
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations - Regn.27.	
(i) Dirty milk bottle	Warning letter to dairyman.
(ii) Dirty milk bottle	Warning letter to dairyman.
(iii) Dirty milk bottle	Dairyman prosecuted - Dairyman given absolute discharge on payment of costs.

At the begining of the year the Council decided to institute proceedings where applicable instead of the Hampshire County Council and the investigations were carried out by the Chief and Additional Public Health Inspectors.

Adulteration etc.

The County Council is the responsible Authority.

I am indebted to Mr. J.S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer, for the following report:-

1. I beg to report that during the year ended the 31st December, 1965 206 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Fleet Urban District Council.

2. Milk Samples

188 samples of milk, including 34 of Channel Islands, were taken, 11 being unsatisfactory all due to deficiencies in fat. These samples were, however, from separate churns included in larger consignments of milk intended for delivery to a wholesale dairy and as, in each case, the average fat content of the whole consignment was up to the required limit, no offences were involved. It is gratifying to be able to report that no instances of added water or adulteration by other causes, occurred.

3. Miscellaneous Samples

18 samples of articles other than milk were obtained, three being the subject of adverse report in respect of the following matters:-

A consumer complaint relating to mould in a loaf of bread resulted in proceedings being instituted against the vendor, who was fined £5 and ordered to pay £9.3.0d. costs.

A sample of Chopped Chicken and Ham was found to contain only 73 per cent of meat, whereas it was considered that a product sold under this description should contain at least 95 per cent of meat. The retailer, however, had sold the article under the same description as that applied to it by the manufacturers. The matter was taken up with the Company responsible and it appeared that, due to an oversight, the invoices on which various of the firm's products were shown, incorrectly included a reference to "Chicken and Ham" instead of "Chicken and Ham Luncheon Meat" - for which the proportion of meat in the sample would have been satisfactory. In fact, the price of the product was consistent with its actual composition and further action was not considered necessary, following the firm's undertaking to ensure that the proper description was used.

Objection was taken to a sample of so-called "Peach Melba Fruit Ice and Ice Cream", the carton of which depicted what appeared to be a slice of peach set in ice cream. No solid portion of peach was included in the product and it is not felt that the description was justified. Also, no statement of ingredients of the fruit ice portion of the article was shown as required under the Labelling of Food Order. These matters were referred to the Company by whom the product was being manufactured and the necessary amendments secured.

Two samples of ice cream were satisfactory as regards the appropriate standard for composition.

4. General

The usual attention was given to the labelling and descriptions applied to food and drugs under the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicine Act. Apart from the complaint already mentioned concerning the sample of Fruit Ice and Ice Cream, no complaints of consequence occurred within the District.

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION WORK

Details of the inspections carried out during the year are given in the following table:-

Premises Inspected General:							Number of Inspections
Re: Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Swimming Pools	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Noise Nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rivers Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Licensed Premises and Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Refuse Disposal (Refuse Tip)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Pest Infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	42

Meat and Foods Inspection :

Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Cafes and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Dairies and Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Fishmongers and Fishfriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits re milk sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Miscellaneous food visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	109

Dwelling Houses:

Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	21
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	56
Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	4
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	...	...	...	37
Re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	21
Re-inspections - works in progress	...	...	...	163
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	...	...	...	29

Inspections re Improvement Area Survey	...	359
Re-inspections re Improvement Area Survey	...	157

Total 2,380

Drainage:

Alterations, additions and repairs	...	...	37
Drains stoppages cleared	...	...	197
Drains tests (water)	...	...	77

The Rodent Operator also carries out the work of unstopping drains, on request, at a charge to the occupier of 2/- per hour. This scheme is to the advantage of the occupier and is instrumental in the prevention of public health nuisances.

Complaints:

Rodent infestation	...	...	...	150
Drainage (obstructed drains)	...	...	...	204
Pest infestation (general)	...	...	...	66
Public Health nuisances (general)	...	...	...	15

Total 435

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are now given as an Appendix to the Report.

NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Form of Notice	Number served	Premises	Defects
Informal: Sanitary defects	15	15	96
Statutory: Sanitary defects	-	-	-

In conclusion, I must once again express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my appreciation of their support. I also express to your Clerk and Surveyor and the staff in the Department my thanks for their continued co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F.E. SMALE.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

July 1966.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in respect of the year 1965 for the Urban District
of Fleet in the County of Hampshire.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included 68 in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		85	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises).	-	-	-	-
Totals	71	85	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	-	-	-
Totals	5	5	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

Sections 133 and 134

NIL RETURN

Signed J. COUTTS MILNE.

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1966.

